

OFFICES OF VON PAPEN IN NEW YORK ARE USED BY DIRECTORS OF CABAL

Teutons Join With Leaders of Certain Irish Societies To Spread Propaganda of Revolt Throughout Ireland, and Outbreak Is Said To Be Far More Serious Than Reported

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, April 27.—That the incipient revolution which has broken out in Dublin, headed by the members of the Sinn Fein Society, was in part plotted in the United States was made plain yesterday when the federal officials raided the rooms occupied here as offices by Captain von Papen, former military attaché with the German embassy, whose activities resulted in the demand from the United States upon Berlin for his immediate recall.

Germans in America Are Involved

The federal officials, as a result of their raid, are in possession of papers showing that prominent German residents of the United States, with the leaders of some of the Irish societies, have been interesting themselves in the plans for the revolt, which it had been hoped would be widespread throughout Ireland.

According to the information in circulation in local Irish circles, the outbreak in Ireland is much more serious than has been admitted by the British government.

Censors Keep News From World

The news is much more sensational than the British censors have allowed to pass, despite the announcement made in the house of commons yesterday by Premier Asquith that he wanted to give all the world the full facts of the revolt in order that the neutral nations might learn from "this most recent German campaign."

Thousands of Rebels Are Involved

Reports in Irish circles here are that thousands of rebels are opposing the British troops and the loyalists in Dublin and in the neighboring counties and that the revolt has by no means been suppressed, as the London advices state. One report in circulation here is that John McNeill, the leader of the Irish volunteers, has been shot.

GOVERNMENT FORCE CRUSHES REVOLT

LONDON, April 27.—The government force in Dublin has crushed the attempted revolt of the Sinn Fein agitators, recapturing St. Stephen's Green and the other positions in Dublin seized by the rebels, breaking up all further attempts at gathering and taking possession of Liberty Hall, the Sinn Fein headquarters.

Government Adopts Stern Measures

The government, which has been severely criticized for its leniency in the past, intends now to deal severely with the Irish offenders. Martial law has been declared in force in Dublin and its environs, while a proclamation issued from Dublin Castle last night suspends the Defense of the Realm Act throughout Ireland so far as its provisions give to all British subjects the right of a civil trial.

Two More Leaders Are Arrested

Austin Stack, a prominent member of the Irish Volunteers at Tralee, and another Irish leader, whose name has not been announced, have been arrested, charged with having aided in the importation of arms into Ireland in aid of the enemy of the Crown.

The filibusters who have been arrested include Sir Roger Casement, the leader of the expedition, two Irish confederates and the German crew of the filibustering vessel, numbering twenty-two men.

Casement Charged With Treason

Casement is charged with high treason and his trial and condemnation and probable execution will be speedy, according to general opinion.

Premier Asquith informed the House of Commons today that drastic action to suppress the rebels has been taken. Outside Dublin everything is tranquil, he said. He declared that it is intended to acquit the neutral countries with "this most recent German campaign."

The London Express suggests today the beheading of Sir Roger Casement. Sir Roger is declared to have been a ringleader in the plot and the Express suggests that he might be convicted of high treason.

Half-Hearted Attack By Rebels

Speaking in the House of Lords, Lord Lansdowne said that the rebels half-heartedly attacked Dublin castle, and that a cordon of troops has now been thrown into the center of Dublin. The casualties at Dublin, he said, are fifteen killed and twenty-one wounded, besides two volunteers and two policemen who were killed.

COPRA TO BE GROWN ON CHRISTMAS ISLAND

**Father Rougier and Niece Leave
For South Seas**

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—Father Emmanuel Rougier, who is reputed to be the wealthiest priest in the world, left here yesterday for Maitai, his South Sea Island "kingdom."

Before leaving Father Rougier, who is accompanied by his niece, Margaret and a girl companion, announced that he intends to convert Christmas Island, said to have been the model for Treasure Island in Robert Louis Stevenson's famous story, into a great coconut plantation.

Father Rougier purchased Christmas Island from the famous Greig family in 1912, having made an adventurous trip in the little power schooner Laka from Honolulu, leaving the Hawaiian city in May of that year.

His niece and her companion will be the only women in the island.

BRITISH BATTLE CRAFT REPULSED NEAR ZEEBRUGGE

ASSERTS BERLIN

Auxiliary Cruiser Sunk With Crew and Prisoners and Destroyer Damaged By Teutonic Shell Fire, According to Despatches

ZEPPELINS BUSY DROPPING BOMBS ON KENTISH TOWNS

Aerial Attacks Fail To Accomplish Much, London Declares; Teutons Claim To Have Captured Trenches in Fighting

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, April 27.—Despatches from Berlin announced last night that the Germans had "successfully repulsed" the attack upon the submarine base at Zeebrugge, made the day before by a squadron of British warships.

According to the Teuton statement a British destroyer was struck and seriously damaged by German shell fire, while an auxiliary cruiser was sunk with her crew and prisoners.

Verdun Struggle Continues
On the Verdun front the struggle continues, but the great battle appears to have drawn to an end, with little distinction the fighting going on there from the intermittent attacks and retaliatory engagements of the rest of the long western line.

West of the Meuse yesterday, positions were bombarded by the German heavy guns, and the Teutons under the Crown Prince launched attacks at the French lines centering around Aubert, and the trenches guarding Hill 304. The French reports say that these attacks and others were launched in vain, the Germans being repulsed.

Berlin Claims Gains

Berlin claims to have captured trenches from the Allies at a point northwest of Colles, and admits that the French frustrated an attempted attack near Senons.

Zepplins were busy in various places yesterday. An airship flotilla dropped one hundred bombs on the British troops lying about Etaples. The damage was slight, and but two British soldiers were killed.

East Kent again reported that her towns had been attacked by Zepplins. One bomb fell into the sea, and the others did no damage.

ALLEGED TEUTONIC PLOT TO BE PROBED

Lusitania Survivors Asked To Sue Cunard Company

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, April 27.—City officials are considering asking the Federal government to investigate the story told by Joseph James, and James Leary, survivors of the Lusitania disaster, who yesterday announced that they have been asked by a lawyer claiming to represent the German government, to sue the Cunard company for damages sustained in the sinking of the big liner.

The men declare that the attorney offered them \$50,000 each, if they would bring suits as he suggested.

It is claimed that the German agents have thus attempted to shift the blame for the sinking of the Lusitania onto the shoulders of the officials of the company.

The survivors of the wreck of the Cunard liner met here last night to take concerted action for the recovery of damages. Many plans were discussed, and Odgen Hammons, an attorney acting as counsel for the meeting, advised the survivors to bring suit against the Imperial German government.

PRINCE PRAISES WILSON

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PARIS, April 27.—Prince Albert of Monaco has cabled to President Wilson congratulating him on his protest against submarine outrages.

The cablegram said in part: "As a sovereign prince, as a navigator and as a scientist I give my adherence to the protest you have made against continued offenses against the rights of neutrals, the honor of mariners and against the public conscience."

MORGENTHAU IN FIGHT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, April 27.—Former Ambassador Morgenthau expects to enter the campaign with Wilson, according to a statement made here last night.

"We have had plenty of money assured us, should we need it," said the statement, "but the prospects at present are that we are not going to require very much."

SERVES THE WHOLE FAMILY.

The fame of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is world wide. It is good for the deep seated cough of the adult or the croup and whooping cough of the child. The same bottle serves the whole family. For sale by all dealers, Benson Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

A-H. Company To Surrender Seattle Wharf

Will Not Resume Atlantic-Pacific Service For At Least Two Years

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

SEATTLE, April 27.—The American-Hawaiian company yesterday notified the city officials that the company has decided to abandon its wharf rights here. The letter states that the company does not expect to resume its Atlantic-Pacific service again for at least two years.

AERIAL WARRIORS FIGHT MILE HIGH

In Battle Above Sea French Aeroplane Drops Incendiary Bombs On Big Zeppelin

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PARIS, April 26.—A sensational battle in the air took place today when a French battle-aeroplane and a German Zeppelin fought a duel high above the sea off the German naval base of Zeebrugge. At an altitude of two miles the swift aeroplane succeeded in getting above the clammy airship and dropped incendiary shells on it. Simultaneously another French aeroplane fired projectiles at a German torpedo boat off Ostend.

In an aerial combat above the lines at Lunerville, a German aeroplane was shot down.

STEAMER FIGHTS WITH SUBMARINE

Goldmouth Battles Vainly Against Guns of Her Underwater Assailant

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

BERLIN, April 27.—The story of an unsuccessful battle against a German submarine by a British merchantman was given out by the Overseas News Agency last night. The announcement of the sinking of the steamer Goldmouth was made some days ago. The story of her battle with the submarine that sank her was made public last night.

Carrying one gun, manned by two gunners of the British navy, the Goldmouth paid no heed to the warning shot which the submarine commander says he fired across her bows, as a signal for her to stop her way.

Instead her gun answered the gun of the German ship and for half an hour the battle continued, the submarine "hulling" the British steamer eight times, before she finally began to settle.

Her captain was arrested, charged with piracy, for attacking a German warship.

TEUTONIC WARSHIPS SINK BRITISH SHIP

Vessels That Bombarded Lowestoft Also Attack Yarmouth

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

BERLIN, April 26.—The German warships which bombarded Lowestoft yesterday sank the steamer King Stephen and her crew was captured. It was the King Stephen which refused to rescue the crew of the Zeppelin L-19 when the airship fell into the North Sea.

A British destroyer and a scout ship were sunk and a cruiser attacked on which fire was afterwards observed.

YARMOUTH ALSO ATTACKED

LONDON, April 26.—Yarmouth was bombarded by the same warship that attacked Lowestoft and four people killed and twelve wounded.

It is announced that there are twenty-five casualties at Lowestoft, on the Suffolk coast, as a result of the raid made there early yesterday by a German cruiser squadron.

All of the British war-vessels which engaged the Germans returned today, there being few men aboard who were wounded. It is believed that the British scored on the enemy with several hits.

SON OF CHIEF IS JAILED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—Tara Salmon, son of the chief of that name, has been arrested at Papeto, according to information received here yesterday. He is charged with having been the leader of a gang of thieves that have been looting the warehouses of the French government for the last four years.

AMERICANS WILL STAY IN MEXICO UNTIL OUTLAWRY AT BORDER ENDS

This and Complete Cooperation By Carranzistas To Stamp Out Banditry and Restore Peace Is Ultimatum of United States

WASHINGTON OUTLINES TERMS OF CONFERENCE

Greaser Sentiment Against Yankees Becomes So Violent That General Outbreak May Occur Any Moment: Pershing Active

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, April 27.—An end to bandit raiding along the American border, complete cooperation between the American and Carranza troops patrolling the boundary, to attain their common object—the peace and protection of the two countries—are the things that the American officials who are to confer with General Obregon have been instructed by Secretary of War Baker to work for.

These instructions, it was announced with President Wilson yesterday afternoon, the secretary set about drafting his instructions to General Scott. Secretary Lansing was also present at the conference between the President and Mr. Baker.

These instructions, it was announced at the war department last night, will insist that the immediate object to be obtained is the definite settlement of the military dispositions of the American forces and the Carranza columns in the effort to stamp out finally the border bandits.

Nothing Must Stand In Way

It is understood that nothing is to be allowed to stand in the way of this aim, and it is said that the United States is determined to end the menace of constant eruptions such as the Villa raid against Columbus.

Obregon is to be told that the Americans have no intention of removing their troops from Mexico until this danger has been crushed by the Carranza government, and the Mexican leader is further to be informed that American officials have no doubt of their ability to capture Villa at any time they are willing to risk clashes with the de facto government troops, such as took place at Parral.

In the meantime, reports from Mexico continue to enlarge upon the constantly growing feeling against American and American troops. "Consul Coen, the American representative at Durango, yesterday issued a formal statement to all Americans in that district, urging them to leave Mexico as soon as possible."

Violent Outbreak Is Feared

The violent anti-American agitation that has been conducted by the newspapers ever since the Parral incident is given as the reason for Mr. Coen's action, as it is feared that it may lead to an open break at any moment and the possible killing of more Americans in a way which the government of the United States could not overlook.

General Pershing last night informed the war department, through the headquarters at San Antonio, that his troops are still hunting down robber bands. They are also beating the mountains in which the Villistas have been gathering since the lull came in the pursuit of their leader. There is no authentic information regarding the whereabouts of Villa, General Pershing added.

General Garcia, the Carranza leader, last night announced that Canuto Reyes and his lieutenants have agreed to "come in" and accept the amnesty offered by the de facto government.

Despatches from the headquarters of the expedition under General Pershing announced that meager news has come of another engagement between Colonel Dodd's command and Villistas.

Outlaw Band Is Crushed

The fight took place last Saturday, while the United States soldiers were following a trail through the broken country. The outlaw band was smashed.

Two of Dodd's cavalrymen were killed and three wounded in the attack and the running fight which ensued, and six Mexicans were killed and nineteen wounded.

UNCLE SAM AND BABES IN GOD'S SPECIAL CARE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

CLEVELAND, April 27.—In an address to the local Red Cross Society last night, Former President William Howard Taft told his hearers that "America has always been unprepared, but God has protected the children, drunkards, and the United States." The former President added that in looking back at the wars of the United States he "can feel nothing of pride" in their conduct.

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHES

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. Used the world over to cure a cold in one day. The signature of E. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

REPORTS FROM VIENNA SAY TEUTONIC PAPERS MAKE GLOOMY COMMENT

Washington Insists That Merchantmen Shall Have Right To Be Armed For Their Own Defense and That No Ship Shall Be Attacked Before Being Fully Warned of Intention

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, April 27.—President Wilson has not as yet abandoned the hope that some honorable way may yet be found to avoid the necessity of breaking off diplomatic relations with Germany, although the situation appears to be clearing very little, if any, and the comments of the Austrian and German press are gloomy. Under the circumstances, the President has declined to discuss the eventualities which may follow the receipt of the German reply, expected before the end of the week.

Despatches from Amsterdam, relayed by way of London, state that the Vienna newspapers, in their comments on President Wilson's peremptory demands upon Berlin, agree that the situation as it affects the relations between the United States and the Central Powers was never more serious and a definite break was never nearer than it is today.

Teutonic Powers Will Not Recede

The Viennese editors unite in contending that neither Germany nor Austria will consider abandoning their submarine campaigns. Austria, whatever Germany may agree to, will definitely not renounce the practice of torpedoing vessels of the Allies wherever they may be found in the Mediterranean.

Yesterday, at the request of the German foreign secretary, Doctor von Jagow, the German ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, cabled to Berlin suggestions for the course he believes Germany should adopt in its reply to the American demands that the carrying on of the submarine campaign against merchantmen should cease. The suggestions of the ambassador are such that he believes their adoption by the German government will avert the crisis. His message includes, it is learned, the defining of the attitude the United States hold with regard to the right of merchant vessels to arm for their own protection only.

Merchantmen May Arm For Defense

What this attitude is was made public last night by Secretary Lansing, who gave out for publication the statement of the position of the United States as he had outlined it in his conferences with von Bernstorff. The secretary of state has left no room for further doubt in the mind of Berlin as to where the United States stands in the matter of the right of merchantmen to be armed for their own defense. It is expected that von Bernstorff's message will serve to answer in advance any questions which the German government might otherwise have had to ask regarding the original note of the President.

Secretary Lansing holds that no attack is permissible on the part of a submarine against a merchant ship, under any circumstances, until the ship has had full warning and been given an opportunity to surrender, even though the merchantmen be armed. The only permissible exception is when the commander of the warship is positive that the commander of the merchantman is acting under orders to take the offensive.

Foreknowledge Must Be Positive

Such foreknowledge on the part of the warship commander must be positive and the presence of armament on the merchantman is not to be regarded as evidence of offensive intention and is not to be looked upon as justification for an attack without due warning such as will protect the rights of whatever passengers may be on the merchant ship and allow them the opportunity to leave the ship in safety.

The merchantman has the right to open fire upon a warship when certain that it is about to be attacked.

Reports last night from Berlin were to the effect that public opinion there was optimistic that the American crisis would pass and that a satisfactory settlement of the submarine controversy could be reached. The indications are, reports Berlin, that the German reply would not be despatched before the end of the week and perhaps would be delayed even later.

Kaiser Would Avert Crisis

The Associated Press learned yesterday from authoritative sources that developments are impending which demonstrate unmistakably that it is the desire of Kaiser Wilhelm to follow a course that will lead Germany and the United States out of the present crisis.

Yesterday's editions of the Berlin papers all took a serious view of the situation, giving the impression that an adverse turn had been reached in the negotiations. The Kaiser, who is still at the general headquarters of the army, is expected to return to Berlin today.

Count von Reventlow, the editorial writer and military critic of the Tages Zeitung, continues to assert in his articles that Germans would welcome with relief a breach with the United States. Theodore Wolff, writer for the Tageblatt, contends that it is not the Germans but England and other enemies of Germany who would hail with relief such a break.

The Tagliche Rundschau says that "prospects for an understanding are most scanty."

Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg and other high officials, including Admiral von Holtzendorf, will meet the Kaiser as soon as possible to consult with him regarding a reply to the American note.

Switzerland Is Apprehensive

GENEVA, Switzerland, April 26.—The serious view of the German-American crisis taken by German newspapers which are supposed to reflect official sentiment indicate that an adverse turn has taken place. The papers speak with apprehension of the possibility of severing of relations. Americans who are attempting to leave Germany by way of Switzerland are encountering difficulties in doing so.

German-Swiss Frontier Closed

PARIS, April 26.—The frontier between Germany and Switzerland was closed on Monday, a Berne despatch says. Foreigners who are in Germany have been informed that none would be allowed to leave before twenty days.